

OpenCMISS-iron examples and tests used by *OpenCMISS* developers at University of Stuttgart, Germany

Ekin Altan*, Christian Bleiler*, Andreas Hessenthaler*,
Thomas Klotz*, Aaron Krämer†, Benjamin Maier‡,
Sergio Morales*, Mylena Mordhorst*, Harry Saini*

June 20, 2017
18:07

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Cmgui files for cmgui-2.9	3
1.2	Variations to consider	3
1.3	Folder structure	4
2	How to work on this document	4
3	Diffusion equation	7
3.1	Equation in general form	7
3.2	Example-0001	8
3.2.1	Mathematical model	8
3.2.2	Computational model	8
3.2.3	Results	8
3.2.4	Validation	8
4	Linear elasticity	11
4.1	Equation in general form	11
4.2	Example-0101	12
4.2.1	Mathematical model	12
4.2.2	Computational model	12
4.2.3	Results	12
4.2.4	Validation	12
5	Finite elasticity	15
6	Navier-Stokes flow	16
7	CellML model	17

* Institute of Applied Mechanics (CE), University of Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 7, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

† Institute for Parallel and Distributed Systems, University of Stuttgart, Universitätsstraße 38, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

‡ Lehrstuhl Mathematische Methoden für komplexe Simulation der Naturwissenschaft und Technik, University of Stuttgart, Allmandring 5b, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Results, CHeart reference.	9
Figure 2	Results, iron reference.	9
Figure 3	Results, current run.	10
Figure 4	Results, analytical solution.	12
Figure 5	Results, Abaqus reference.	13
Figure 6	Results, iron reference.	13
Figure 7	Results, current run.	14

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Initials of people working on examples, in alphabetical order (surnames).	4
Table 2	Example-0001 to example-0099. Who is doing what? What is finished? See Table 1.	5
Table 3	Example-0101 to example-0199. Who is doing what? What is finished? See Table 1.	6

1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains information about examples used for testing *OpenCMISS-iron*. Read: How-to¹ and [1].

1.1 Cmgui files for cmgui-2.9

1.2 Variations to consider

- Geometry and topology
 - 1D, 2D, 3D
 - Length, width, height
 - Number of elements
 - Interpolation order
 - Generated or user meshes
 - quad/hex or tri/tet meshes
- Initial conditions
- Load cases
 - Dirichlet BC
 - Neumann BC
 - Volume force
 - Mix of previous items
- Sources, sinks
- Time dependence
 - Static
 - Quasi-static
 - Dynamic
- Material laws
 - Linear
 - Nonlinear (Mooney-Rivlin, Neo-Hookean, Ogden, etc.)
 - Active (Stress, strain)
- Material parameters, anisotropy
- Solver
 - Direct
 - Iterative
- Test cases
 - Numerical reference data
 - Analytical solution
- A mix of previous items

¹ <https://bitbucket.org/hessenthaler/opencmisshowto>

1.3 Folder structure

TBD..

2 HOW TO WORK ON THIS DOCUMENT

In this section, indicate what you are working on or if a given example was finished

- no mark: to be done
- x: currently working on it
- xx: done

Initials	Full name
EA	Ekin Altan
CB	Christian Bleiler
AH	Andreas Hessenthaler
TK	Thomas Klotz
AK	Aaron Krämer
BM	Benjamin Maier
SM	Sergio Morales
MM	Mylena Mordhorst
HS	Harry Saini

Table 1: Initials of people working on examples, in alphabetical order (surnames).

Progress	Initials	Name of example	Dimensions	Equation	Boundary conditions	Mesh type	Interpolation order	Time dependence
x	AH	Example-0001	3D	Laplace	Dirichlet	generated	linear	static
		Example-0002						
		...						

Table 2: Example-0001 to example-0099. Who is doing what? What is finished? See Table 1.

Progress	Initials	Name of example	Dimensions	Equation	Boundary conditions	Mesh type	Interpolation order	Time dependence
x	AH, HS	Example-0101	2D	Linear elasticity	Dirichlet	generated	linear	quasi-static
		Example-0102						
		...						

Table 3: Example-0101 to example-0199. Who is doing what? What is finished? See Table 1.

3 DIFFUSION EQUATION

3.1 Equation in general form

$$\partial_t u + \nabla \cdot \nabla u = f \quad (1)$$

3.2 Example-0001

3.2.1 Mathematical model

We solve the following scalar equation,

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla u = 0 \quad \Omega = [0, 2] \times [0, 1] \times [0, 1], \quad (2)$$

with boundary conditions

$$u = 0 \quad x = y = z = 0, \quad (3)$$

$$u = 0 \quad x = 2, y = z = 1. \quad (4)$$

No material parameters to specify.

3.2.2 Computational model

- This example uses generated meshes
- Commandline arguments are:
 - number of elements in x-direction
 - number of elements in y-direction
 - number of elements in z-direction
 - interpolation order (1: linear; 2: quadratic)
 - solver type (0: direct; 1: iterative)

- Commandline arguments for tests are:

2 1 1 1 0

4 2 2 1 0

8 4 4 1 0

2 1 1 2 0

4 2 2 2 0

8 4 4 2 0

2 1 1 1 1

4 2 2 1 1

8 4 4 1 1

2 1 1 2 1

4 2 2 2 1

8 4 4 2 1

- This is a static problem, i.e., the boundary conditions are applied in one step.

3.2.3 Results

Passed tests: 12 / 12

No failed tests.

3.2.4 Validation

We use CHeart rev. 6292 to produce numerical reference solutions.

Figure 1: Results, CHeart reference.

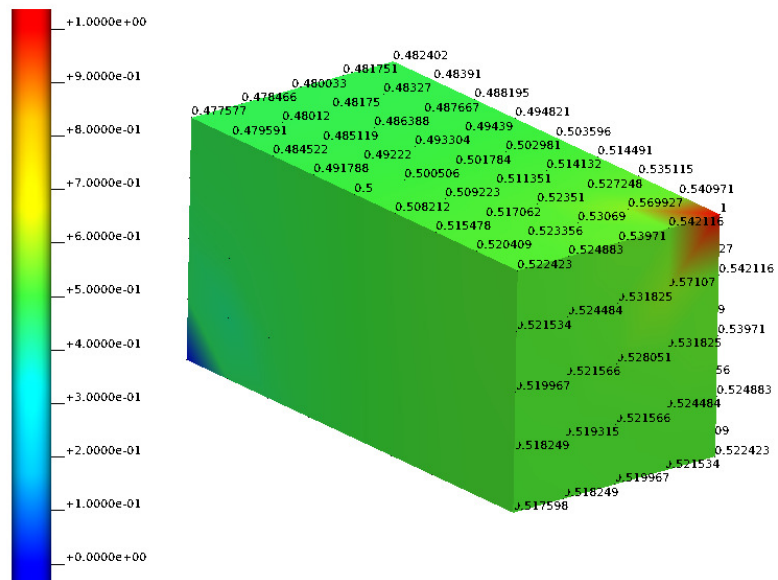


Figure 2: Results, iron reference.

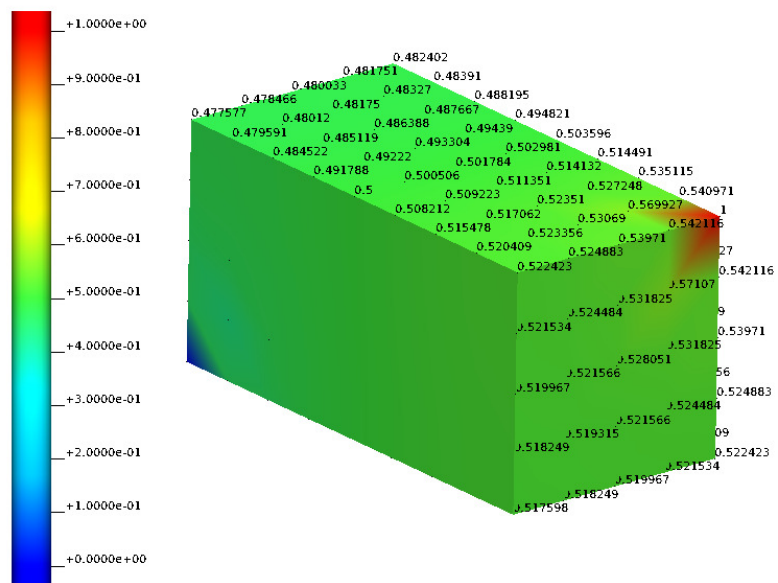


Figure 3: Results, current run.

4 LINEAR ELASTICITY

4.1 Equation in general form

$$\partial_{tt}\mathbf{u} + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{u}, t) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{u}, t) \quad (5)$$

4.2 Example-0101

4.2.1 Mathematical model

We solve the following equation,

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{u}, t) = \mathbf{0} \quad \Omega = [0, 160] \times [0, 120], t \in [0, 5], \quad (6)$$

with time step size $\Delta_t = 1$ and boundary conditions

$$\dots \quad \dots, \quad (7)$$

$$\dots \quad \dots \quad (8)$$

2D: specify thickness, Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio.

4.2.2 Computational model

- Length, width, height
- Direct/iterative solver
- Generated/user mesh
- Number of elements
- Interpolation order
- Number of solver steps (time steps, load steps)

4.2.3 Results

Figure 4: Results, analytical solution.

4.2.4 Validation

CHeart rev. 6328, Abaqus 2017, analytical reference solution, whatever...

Figure 5: Results, Abaqus reference.

Figure 6: Results, iron reference.

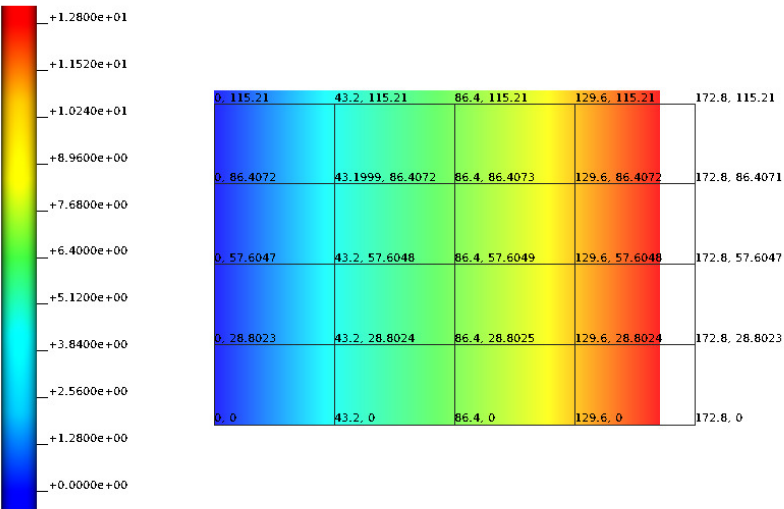


Figure 7: Results, current run.

5 FINITE ELASTICITY

6 NAVIER-STOKES FLOW

7 CELLML MODEL

REFERENCES

- [1] Chris Bradley, Andy Bowery, Randall Britten, Vincent Budelmann, Oscar Camara, Richard Christie, Andrew Cookson, Alejandro F Frangi, Thiranjia Babarenda Gamage, Thomas Heidlauf, et al. Openmiss: a multi-physics & multi-scale computational infrastructure for the vph/-physiome project. *Progress in biophysics and molecular biology*, 107(1):32–47, 2011.